

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “No TikTok on Government Devices Act”.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF TIKTOK.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term “covered application” means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited;

(2) the term “executive agency” has the meaning given that term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code; and

(3) the term “information technology” has the meaning given that term in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF TIKTOK.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of Defense, and consistent with the information security requirements under subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall develop standards and guidelines for executive agencies requiring the removal of any covered application from information technology.

(2) **NATIONAL SECURITY AND RESEARCH EXCEPTIONS.**—The standards and guidelines developed under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) exceptions for law enforcement activities, national security interests and activities, and security researchers; and

(B) for any authorized use of a covered application under an exception, requirements for agencies to develop and document risk mitigation actions for such use.

HAZARD ELIGIBILITY AND LOCAL PROJECTS ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged and the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1917.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1917) to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Peters substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 6525) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Hazard Eligibility and Local Projects Act”.

SEC. 2. AUTHORITY TO BEGIN IMPLEMENTATION OF ACQUISITION AND DEMOLITION ASSISTANCE PROJECTS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) **COVERED PROJECT.**—The term “covered project” means a project that—

(A) is an acquisition and demolition project for which an entity began implementation, including planning or construction, before or after requesting assistance for the project under a hazard mitigation assistance program; and

(B) qualifies for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(3) **HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**—The term “hazard mitigation assistance program” means—

(A) any grant program authorized under section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133);

(B) the hazard mitigation grant program authorized under section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c); and

(C) the flood mitigation assistance program authorized under section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4104c).

(b) **ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE FOR COVERED PROJECTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An entity seeking assistance under a hazard mitigation assistance program may be eligible to receive that assistance for a covered project if—

(A) the entity—

(i) complies with all other eligibility requirements of the hazard mitigation assistance program for acquisition or demolition projects, including extinguishing all incompatible encumbrances; and

(ii) complies with all Federal requirements for the covered project; and

(B) the Administrator determines that the covered project—

(i) qualifies for a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(ii) is compliant with applicable floodplain management and protection of wetland regulations and criteria; and

(iii) does not require consultation under any other environmental or historic preservation law or regulation or involve any extraordinary circumstances.

(2) **COSTS INCURRED.**—An entity seeking assistance under a hazard mitigation assistance program shall be responsible for any project costs incurred by the entity for a covered project if the covered project is not awarded, or is determined to be ineligible for, assistance.

(c) **APPLICABILITY.**—This Act shall apply to covered projects started on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on use of the authority under this Act, including—

(1) how many applicants used the authority;

(2) how many applicants using the authority successfully obtained a grant;

(3) how many applicants were not able to successfully obtain a grant;

(4) the reasons applicants were not able to obtain a grant; and

(5) the extent to which applicants using the authority were able to comply with all necessary Federal environmental, historic preservation, and other related laws and regulations.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The authority provided under this Act shall cease to be effective on the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 1917), as amended, was passed.

SMALL BUSINESS CYBER TRAINING ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask the Chair lay before the Senate the message to accompany S. 1687.

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 1687) entitled “An Act to amend section 21 of the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes.”, do pass with an amendment.

MOTION TO CONCUR

Mr. SCHUMER. I move to concur in the House amendment, and I ask unanimous consent that the motion be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

TRIBUTE TO LARRY SUFFREDIN

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, one of the frustrations of local government is that good work tends to go unnoticed. If the streets are clean and the trains run on time, it can be easy to overlook the hours upon hours of work and collaboration that go into good governance.

And in my home State of Illinois, we have a team of heroes working behind the scenes of local government every day, in the second-largest county in the country. They are the 17 members of the Cook County Board of Commissioners. And each one of them is responsible for funding Cook County’s many agencies, keeping our streets safe, and providing oversight for everything from Chicago’s courtrooms to one of the largest health systems in America.

This year, one of Cook County’s best is retiring after nearly 20 years of effective, dedicated service to the 13th district. His name is Larry Suffredin. And I have been honored to count him as a friend and admire his leadership for many years.

Larry entered office as a reformer, a title he has proudly lived up to since he was first elected to the board of commissioners in 2002. Over the past two decades, he has been a staunch advocate for the health and safety of his constituents—from Rogers Park to Glencoe—and an expert on the innerworkings of county government.

But long before Larry was elected commissioner, his commitment to the people of Cook County was clear to anyone who knew him.